

HAWAII

Made up of islands, atolls, islets and seamounts spanning over 1500 miles

Isolation creates unique marine ecosystems

25% of Hawaiian coral reef species are found nowhere else in the world

Lack of replacement pool for many of species, making protection of key Hawaiian marine habitats a priority





MAIN HAWAII ISLAND MMAS

Authority: State of Hawaii

- designations since 1967
- Marine Life Conservation Districts (MLCD) – 11
 - designed to conserve and replenish marine life
 - One site is co-managed with the county of Honolulu
- Fisheries Management Areas (FMA) – 21
 - designed to resolve conflicts among users, including fishers
- 4 other areas:
 - ‘Ahihi-Kina’u Natural Area Reserve (NAR)
 - Kaho’olawe Island Reserve
 - Ewa Beach Limu Management Area and
 - Coconut Island Hawaii Marine Laboratory Refuge (HMLR)

Although MMAs are separated into several categories, each individual site has a unique set of rules, regulations, management actions, and reasons for establishment.

MULTI-AGENCY COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT

- Humpback Whales National Marine Sanctuary
- NWHI Marine National Monument / Presidential Proclamation

Co-Trustees

Monument Management Board (MMB):

- 7 member board with representatives from Co-Trustee agencies and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs
- Plans, coordinates, and monitors activities in the Monument



On-site Staff: Permanent
staff: 20, Temporary staff:
20

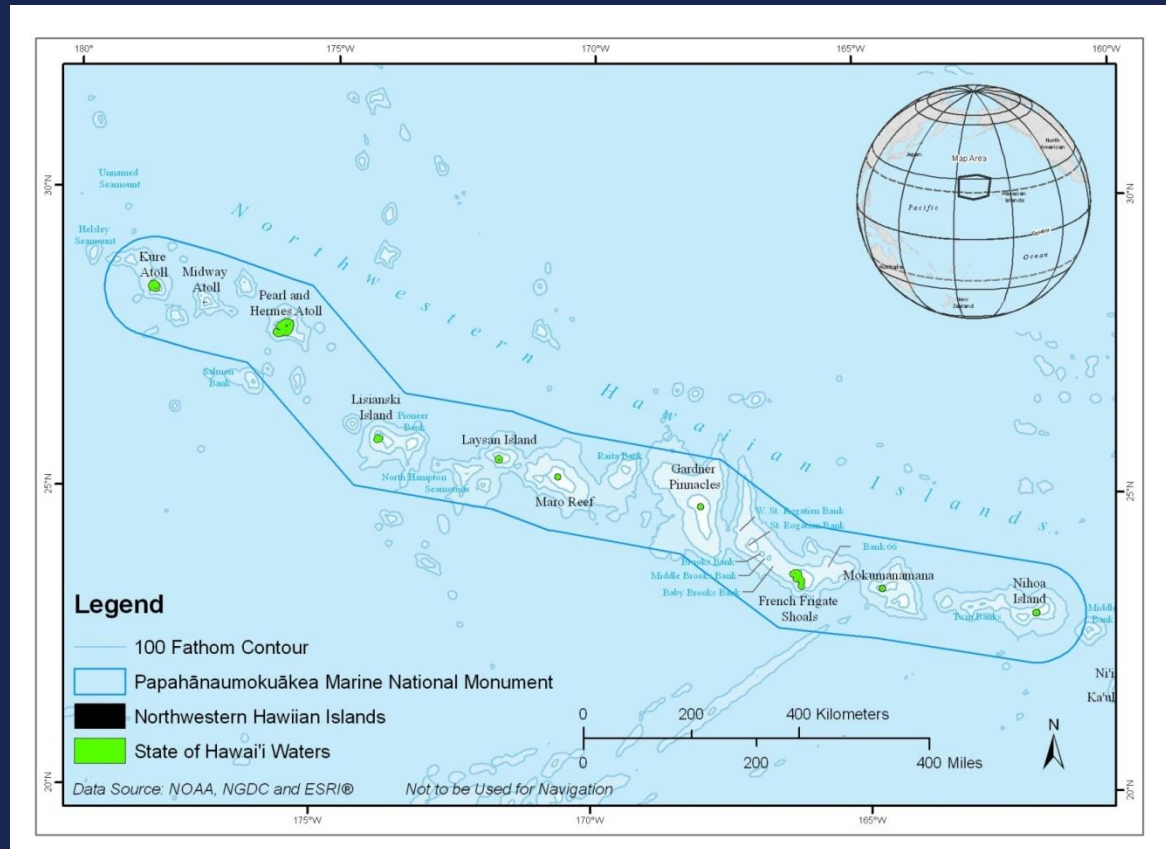
Off-site Staff: 35

Access: Restricted, by
permit only

Papahānaumokuākea
Marine National Monument



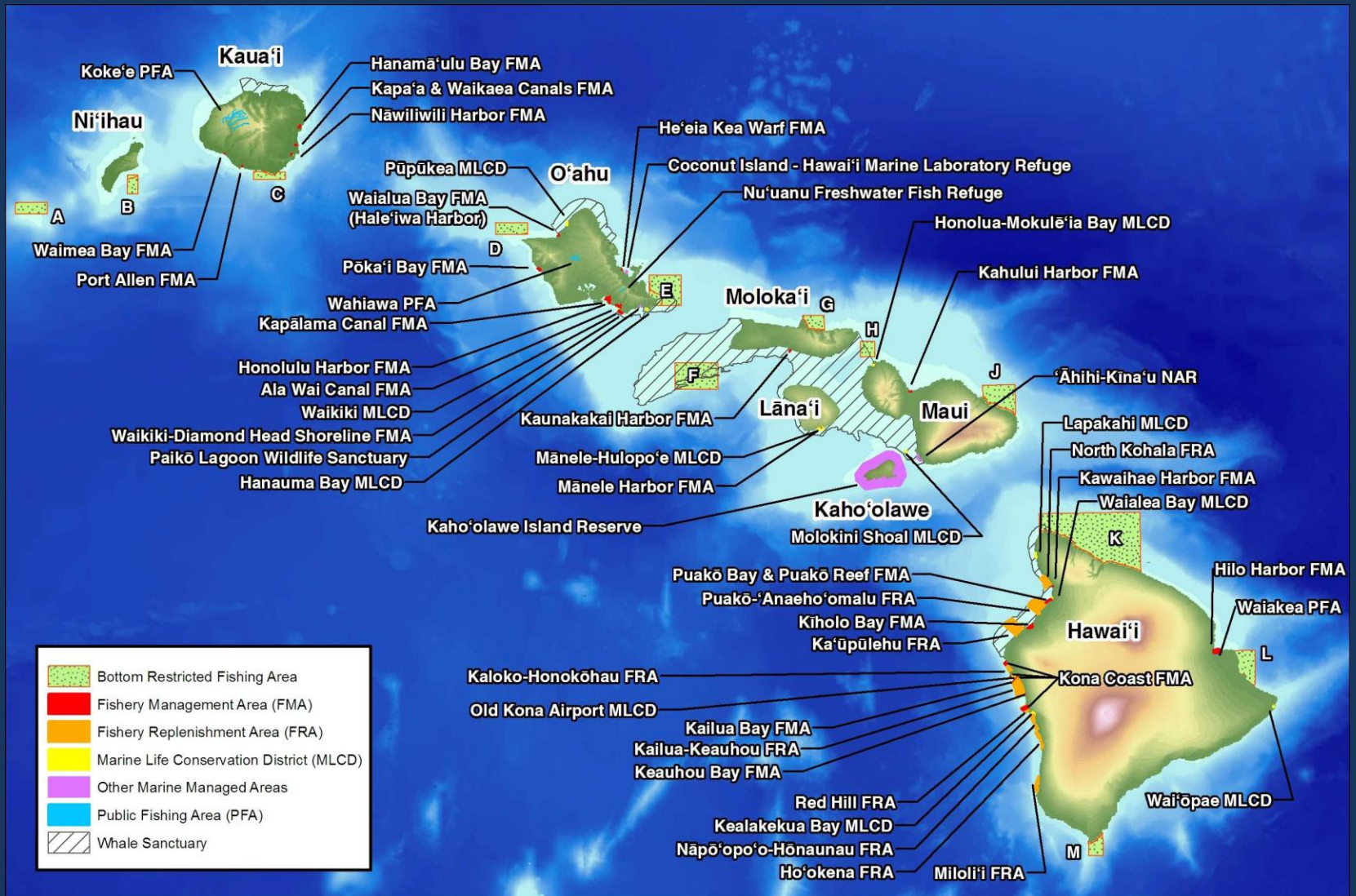
MONUMENT MANAGEMENT



GOALS

- Phase out commercial fishing within 5 yrs (complete)
- Create comprehensive management plan (complete)
- Direct activities to enhance management (ongoing)
 - Ban other types of resource extraction and dumping of waste
 - Prohibit unauthorized access to the Monument
 - Provide for carefully regulated educational and scientific activities
 - Preserve access for Native Hawaiian cultural activities
 - Enhance visitation in a special area around Midway Atoll







CHALLENGES MHI

Impression:

- A substantial network of actively managed and protected marine areas

Reality:

- The majority of MMAs are small and the great majority of all regulated fishing areas allow some or several forms of fishing within their boundaries
- 95.2% of all MHI nearshore waters are open to some form of fishing
- 0.4% of MHI marine nearshore waters < 60ft deep are in complete no-take MMAs
- 5.3% of are in partial closure MMAs
- 22.9% of all nearshore waters are lay gillnet prohibited zones.
- In the great majority of those zones, all forms of fishing other are permitted.
- Severely lacking capacity to plan and manage
 - Enforcement is also lacking for all current sites

PMNM CHALLENGES

- Understaffing
- Funding
- Multi-agency management
- Management oversight is off-site
- Permitting activities
- Education/Outreach and connections to main Hawaiian Islands



NEEDS



- New MMA designation and planning has been stalled since 2007 due to anti- MPA effort in the state
- Resulting in difficulties gaining political support for expansion of a network even within our own department
- Need dedicated staff to focus on network development
- Need to improve enforcement of existing MMAs and show success
- Need to develop place based solutions for different islands





Questions?

Mahalo!!!